

# Athens Post.

Athens, Friday, Dec. 27, 1866.

## CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. FOR DELEGATE FROM McMinn County: COL. A. BLIZARD.

### The Candidate for Delegate.

Col. Blizard, the nominee for delegate to represent McMinn county in the Constitutional Convention, addressed a large number of his fellow-citizens at the Court-House on Monday. He was listened to with interested attention, and we think his views in regard to the necessity for a Convention and the important duties which will devolve upon it, not only accorded with the opinions of a large majority present, but impressed them with the belief that he might be fully trusted to reflect and represent them in that body. As our paper can only reach a limited number of readers before the election, we will not attempt to report the remarks of the speaker in detail. It is sufficient to state, in addition to what has already been said, that his views on all questions likely to enter into the deliberations of the Convention are pre-eminently sound, wise and liberal, and generally in harmony with those enunciated by leading minds in other portions of the State. Col. Blizard, as we understand him, does not propose to wipe out the Constitution of 1834, not to pull down and tear to pieces, but to go heartily and earnestly for whatever reforms and amendments of the organic law may be necessary to the future protection and peace of the people, and to secure for all time to come equal and exact justice to all men under the law, of whatever race or color. We can only add, that if the people elect him, McMinn, which ranks among the foremost counties in the State in point of population, intelligence and wealth, will have an honest and able representative in the Constitutional Convention; and to that end we urge all to go to the polls in their respective civil districts and vote for him.

When Col. Blizard had closed his remarks on Monday, Col. G. W. Bridges, who is a candidate for delegate, appeared and addressed the people at some length. He was listened to with respectful attention. We inferred from the gentleman's remarks that he is not much for "Convention," and presume that most of his support will come from those who are opposed to it.

### The Judiciary.

Writers in different portions of the State are discussing the best mode of electing a Judiciary, and many of them argue and insist that the election of such officers should be taken out of the hands of the people and be committed to the Legislature, as under the Constitution of 1834 before the amendment changing the mode. The arguments adduced are plausible in some degree, if not convincing. And yet we are in doubt whether the step would be wise at this juncture. Whatever the proposed State Convention may do must be submitted to the people for their ratification and rejection. We are now reaping some of the evil effects of centralization. History and experience both teach that power is always stealing from the many to the few. In framing our form of government it was divided into three co-ordinate departments, each with its separate and distinct duties and functions clearly defined. But the Chief Executive of the Nation to-day is but a mere cipher in the Government, and that august tribunal, the Supreme Court of the United States, trembles and is demoralized in the presence of a majority of reckless politicians in the National Legislature. For some years the whole tendency has been towards centralization, both in the Federal and State Governments; and the people of Tennessee would perhaps do well to retain the election of the Judiciary directly in their own hands. The system is no doubt liable to abuses, but we would as soon risk the people to make good selections for such offices as a partisan Legislature.

### An Important Law.

On the first page of the Post to-day will be found a copy of an act passed the first of December, 1866, to "amend the Criminal Laws of the State." This act provides that each voter shall vote in the civil district where he resides, and that a violation of the provision will render the party guilty of a misdemeanor, for which he may be indicted and fined not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars. We invite attention to the act, and ask that our friends give as much publicity as possible to its provisions before the polls open to-morrow.

### The Electoral District.

Col. Nat. Witt and T. M. Burkett, Esq., candidates to represent Meigs, Polk and McMinn in the State Convention, were both here in the early part of the week circulating among the people. On Tuesday, Mr. Burkett made a speech at the Court-House, explaining why it was that he appeared as a candidate. Col. Witt also made a few remarks. We regret that these gentlemen, who are warm friends, should be in opposition to each other on this occasion. They are good, clever men, and we have nothing to say prejudicial to either.

Vote in your own civil district.

### Defeated in the Senate.

House bill for the "payment of the State debt by allowing railroads indebted to the State to pay into the Treasury of the State any of the legally issued bonds, without regard to series or numbers," has been defeated in the Senate, by a vote of 16 to 7. We are not advised of the grounds of opposition to the bill which led to its rejection by a vote so decided, or whether its provisions were peculiarly calculated to reopen the door to fraud and corruption. But we do think some measure of the kind should be adopted to relieve the State and the roads; and believe that, with all the talent, wisdom and legal ability now congregated at the Capitol, it would not be difficult to so frame and construct a law as to guard against the possibility of abuse. We know it is quite common, and even popular, now-a-days to go for the Railroads, for alleged abuses of their powers, and some of them have rendered themselves fit objects of assaults, but there are leading lines, solvent and doing a legitimate business, which used the State aid for the purpose for which it was extended to them, and these ought not to be indiscriminately classified with the dubious enterprises that have wasted and squandered every dollar they could lay their hands on. Clean out the rotten and bogus concerns, but give all the aid and comfort consistent with the public interest to solvent Companies whose affairs have been administered with some regard to honesty and fair dealing.

What we desire is, to see the State relieved from at least a portion of its liabilities and the heavy load of interest and taxation it is carrying. If the bill in question was calculated to do this, we regret its defeat, and trust another will be adopted having for its purpose similar objects. To leave the pecuniary obligations of the State, direct and indirect, in their present condition, without the means of lessening them, or even to pay the constantly accumulating interest, will be a step in the direction of Repudiation—a contingency which we are certain no Tennessean wants to see occur.

### Against Convention.

The Nashville correspondent of the Knoxville Press and Herald telegraphs his paper that the Radicals of Middle and West Tennessee have organized and will vote solid against "Convention." It may be possible there is an understanding among them to that effect in this county and throughout East Tennessee, but we don't know that such is the fact; and all we have to say in regard thereto is this: those who favor a Convention, and who clamored while one branch of the Legislature hesitated, have a clear, ascertained majority of fifty thousand in the State, and if they cannot afford to spare time to go to the polls to-morrow and record themselves accordingly, we trust they will hereafter hold their peace and cease to make the air vocal with their complaints about the wrongs and oppressions of which we have heard so much within the last few years. Either take a step forward, or dry up.

### The School Law.

The bill abolishing the present common school system has passed a third reading in both branches of the Legislature. It contains a provision leaving it with the County Courts to levy a special tax for school purposes. The old law was susceptible of many abuses, but whether the one in question is likely to be productive of better results, we must wait until an opportunity occurs to become more familiar with its provisions before determining. We propose to publish the bill in full as soon as we can procure a correct copy.

### "The Times."

The above is the title of a new Daily just started at Chattanooga, by Kirby, Gamble & Co.—Thos. B. Kirby, Editor. Major Kirby is known to the people of East Tennessee as a ready and vigorous writer; and as for Pat. Gamble, who was in the office of the Post for fifteen years—and never flickered or faltered in all that time—if there is any body who knows more about the business than he we have never met up with them. We look for this new firm to make a first rate paper—wish them abundant success, and commend them as worthy a large and liberal support. Daily per year, \$10.00—6 months \$5.00.

### "Says Mrs. Smith, Says She."

The following occurs in the proceedings of the U. S. House of Representatives of the 11th:

Mr. Smith, of Tennessee, asked leave to offer a resolution to annul the late Tennessee election, but Mr. Wood objected, and the House went into committee of the whole on the census.

Dear Smith, please advise us by return mail whether you are any kin to the original John, and if so, how much.

### To Election Officers.

We have been requested to say that in making out the returns, care should be taken to see that the vote for "Convention" is recorded on the list, as well as that for delegate.

If you and tickets floating round to-morrow without the word "Convention" at the top, you may set it down as a fixed fact that there is something rotten in Denmark. Don't vote them sort.

When you go to vote to-morrow see that "Convention" is at the head of your ticket.

### Southern Comment.

The Mobile Register thus says of the President's Message:

The first Message of President Grant, received by the wires last night, is spread before our readers this morning. A more careful reading than we could steal from the copy in printers' hands is necessary to justify comment on it. It does not appear to be a strong document, except in the essentials of Radical dogmatism. It is redolent enough of reconstruction. Poor Georgia is to be re-ruled over again in the reconstruction pot, according to Presidential advice, while Virginia is to be let in. The President tells a thumping falsehood with which to astonish mankind when he tells Congress "we are the freest people in the world." Then God help those nations that are less free.

The Message is prudent and conservative in its foreign policy. An abundance of sympathy for Cuba, but nothing substantial—a truly Grant policy of "rocking on," and awaiting events. He is for returning to specie payments soon—but when or how, not indicated—that is to say we are to resume when we resume. On the whole, it appears to be the message of the chief of the Radical party to a Radical Congress. He flouts the national flag with a spread-eagle zeal—the stars for the North and the stripes for the South. "Let us have peace."

### The Tennessee Bonds.

A New York dispatch of last Saturday says:

There was a large meeting of bondholders of the State of Tennessee here this evening. J. S. Donaldson, President of the Bank of North America, was made President. Mr. E. P. James stated that he had just returned from Tennessee. The debt of the State was about \$20,000,000, of which, \$3,000,000 were issued to railroads, and one half of these roads could pay on demand.

Mr. Conklin, President of the International Insurance Company, corroborated Mr. James' statement, and stated that the railroads of Tennessee did actually cost \$64,000,000.

It was proposed to appoint a committee to go to Tennessee and endeavor to induce the Legislature to place the defaulting railroads in the hands of a commissioner for the benefit of the bondholders.

### Tennessee in Congress.

The following is our latest from Washington in regard to Tennessee:

The movement on the part of some of the Tennessee Congressmen to have Congress take measures to reconstruct that State has not met with favor generally in the Radical party, none of the leaders of the House favoring the scheme. They say that just as all of this reconstruction business is about to end it would be a suicidal policy for the party to undertake to interfere in the affairs of a State fully represented in Congress. No doubt, however, the attempt will be made as foreshadowed in the resolution offered on Saturday by one of the members from that State.

Let our friends throughout the State throw a heavy majority for Convention to-morrow, and we shall hear no more of Congressional interference with Tennessee.

### Kentucky—Important Decision.

A Louisville dispatch says: Judge Hoke, of the Jefferson County Court, rendered an important decision to-day in the case of the Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. the Louisville City National Bank, on the application of the attorneys for the defense to dismiss the rule issued. Suit was instituted to recover the tax levied by the State on the income arising from the United States bonds held by the bank, and the decision, which will apply to all banks holding such bonds, declares the act of the Legislature unconstitutional and the act of Congress forbidding the tax unconstitutional. An appeal will be made.

### The New York Negroes.

We have the authority of P. B. Sweet, the Tammany chieftain, for the fact that a majority of the negroes in New York city—including the most respectable and intelligent of them—vote the Democratic ticket. It is in this wise that the Radical invention of universal suffrage will come back one day in the South to plague its inventors. When negro intelligence rises to the height of comprehending the situation of their race, it will be sure to turn upon the wretched mountebanks who have tickled and flattered and duped them to the detriment of their best interests.

### Death of Capt. Geo. W. Harris.

Capt. Geo. W. Harris, for many years a citizen of Knoxville, but more recently of Decatur, Alabama, died at the Atkin House, in the former city, a few days ago. He was attacked with apoplexy while on his return from Richmond, Virginia, whither he had been on business for a Railroad with which he was connected. He was extensively known as the author of the "Lovingood Papers," and had a large number of friends and acquaintances who will regret to hear of his death.

### John Payne.

Among others in attendance here this week, we notice our old friend, John Payne, for some years Clerk of the Circuit Court of Bradley. No man in the State understands the business better or is more familiar with its duties and details than Mr. Payne, and we hope the people of our sister county will again secure his services whenever an opportunity may occur.

### Legislative.

House bill to repeal the State Guard and Governor's Staff has passed a third reading in the Senate. House bill repealing the law imposing penalties for the non-payment of taxes, has also passed a third reading in the Senate.

### Circuit Court.

Circuit Court has been in session here this week, Judge Adams presiding, and putting business through pretty rapidly. The session will probably close on Saturday.

Capt. Tom. Caldwell announces himself in the paper to-day as a candidate for Sheriff of McMinn county at the ensuing March election.

### Opening of Congress.

That clear writer, "Don Platt," thus sketches some of the members of the House of Representatives at the opening of Congress last week:

"And now the House comes to order under Mr. Speaker Blaine, who, however unsound he may be on the tariff and the reciprocity treaty, is yet a clever gentleman and a superb Speaker. He has all the ready knowledge that distinguished his predecessor, *L'homme qui rit*, and in addition, a clear voice, commanding yet courteous bearing, so that he is popular with all parties."

That old Tennessean Mirabeau Butler swings his ponderous belly over his slender legs as he paces to a seat, keeping one eye on the Speaker and the other cocked in the direction of his rival, the robust Robert of the Ways and Means.

General Schenck comes back more than ever the bull-dog set on end, and looks as if he would not take any nonsense from Tappan-Mirabeau, or anybody else.

The shadow of Henry Clay, in appearance at least, stalks in with gray hair and white mustache, and answers to the name of Fernando Wood. He sits bolt upright, with his coat buttoned to his chin, and says, "Sir," with an emphasis peculiar to a past generation of politicians.

The pugilistic gold-bulldog member from New York keeps up his devil of a thinking. He has a private secretary, it is said, who is ready to make affidavit before any competent tribunal that John never did say anything.

Allison looks out of his deep-set eyes with a feverish intensity so peculiar to him. I believe he is the only free-trader on the Committee on Ways and Means, just now making a blather about increasing the list of articles to be admitted free. Of course it is a swindle being manipulated by the Hon. Pigron, the paid advocate, who is on the floor, looking as cadaverous, hollow and hungry as ever.

Listen: the everlasting Brooks is on the floor. He proposes to have the Hon. S. S. Cox, formerly from the sunset, but lately from the East, sworn in. Of course there is no earthly reason why little Cox should not be sworn in, but because it is Cox, and Brooks wants it, certain Republicans start up and offer metaphysical objections. It is of no avail. Cox must come in; and, for one, I am very glad of it. He has no principles to speak of, and never knew what a conviction meant; but he is witty, and what the Yankees call smart. There will be music on the floor this winter, and the correspondents will be under obligation to the dexterous, acrobatic member.

Here comes the message and accompanying documents. Lord! Lord! what a waste of good wind! And nobody seems to care a continental! It is the dull opening of Congress ever witnessed. The venerable gentleman who wrote "A Reporter's Experience Since the Days of Washington," says no such dull opening ever occurred before. The rings and lobbies are not here yet in force, but their representatives assure us that there will be soon a full attendance.

### The Income Tax.

It was generally supposed that the income tax for the fiscal year would amount to between \$22,000,000 and \$25,000,000. According to Commissioner Delano, however, it will not exceed \$26,000,000. Still this is an increase over the amount received last year of \$3,000,000. The Internal Revenue report shows that the reduced tax on spirits and tobacco increased the revenue, in six months, \$2,000,000, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866. For the next quarter the total increase was over \$1,800,000. Next year Mr. Delano expects a revenue of \$60,000,000 from distilled spirits. That officer opposes any alteration of any tax, income, or otherwise, which, by any possibility, will reduce his income.

### Reduction of Taxation.

The New York Times calls upon Congress to address itself at once to the ways and means of reduced taxation. That is a point, it thinks, which should precede even the consideration of specie payment. It says:

"The people can endure yet longer the evil of a depreciated currency. They are willing to concede time for the conversion of outstanding bonds into others bearing a lower rate of interest. But they are not willing to sustain a load of taxation which impairs all energy, injures all industry and commerce, and yields a revenue far in excess of the actual requirements of the Government."

### Coming to their Senses.

A Richmond correspondent writes that the late split in the Radical party has caused a widespread distrust among the colored people of both those classes of white men known as "carpet-baggers" and "scalawags." They openly avow their belief on all hands that these men have sought their support only for selfish ends, and their confidence only to betray and abuse it. It is not at all uncommon to hear them aver that they would more readily trust and vote for General Wise than for any of the needy adventurers that proclaim themselves so loudly the friends of the colored race.

### The Drake Bill.

The Louisville Courier-Journal, of a recent date, says:

Senator Drake's bill, already introduced into the Senate, to take from the Supreme Court of the United States the power to decide upon the constitutionality of acts of Congress, is a bill to abolish the Constitution and to make Congress an unlimited despotism. The author of it is a traitor and deserves the punishment of one.

### Death of A. G. Jackson.

A. G. Jackson, Esq., died at Knoxville on Tuesday. He was good man, and his death will be long mourned and regretted by the entire community of which he was for many years a prominent and useful member.

There is a half million defalcation at the Howard National Bank, Boston.

### Sweet William in the House.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette writes:

In the House the only measure of general interest was the bill providing for the ninth census. By the rule which so often obtains in this world, and which permits men to reap what others have sown over at the sowing on and till the harvest, Mr. Stokes, of Tennessee, with his usual modesty, took it upon himself to present the bill which had cost his associates a whole summer of hard work, while he and Senter were abusing each other on the stump in Tennessee. But Stokes was chairman, and it he had done no work he had the power to report the bill, and he did it. His appearance caused many smiles to play around the chamber. When he left for Tennessee, at the close of the last session, he said good-bye to all his friends, gave up his eligible seat to Schenck, and invited all to come and see him at the Governor's mansion in Nashville. But General Schenck has been kind to him in his misfortunes and given him back the seat.

### State Rights.

State Rights seem likely to come up in Kentucky once more, and in a shape in which it will be hard to get them out of the way without going near to the decision that there are no States. It is a question of taxation. The power to lay taxes is the first necessity of the existence of government; that is its most vital function, and one in which it must be absolutely free. This general principle is no doubt the basis of the decision just given in Louisville, that it is unconstitutional for Congress to declare that States shall not tax certain kinds of property, such as United States bonds.

### Websterian Anecdote.

Daniel Webster wrote, after continued provocation, to the editor of a newspaper which referred to his private affairs, and especially to his not paying his debts, substantially as follows: "It is true that I have not always paid my debts punctually, and that I owe money. One cause of this is that I have not pressed those who owe me for pay. As an instance of this, I enclose your father's note made to me thirty years ago for money lent him to educate his boys."

### The XVth and New York.

At a meeting of the most prominent Democrats at Albany, last week, in response to a call of Governor Hoffman, the policy to be pursued next year was freely discussed. Thurlow Weed, General Nelson, Oakley Hall, Tilden and others who were present, all recommended the Governor, in his message, to urge the Legislature, to repeal the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

### Post Office Department.

The Postmaster-General, in a communication to Congress, estimates that \$25,581,000 will be required for the expenses of his department the next fiscal year. Of this, \$13,508,000 is for inland, and \$18,911 for foreign mail transportation. Additional sums aggregating \$725,000 will be required for steamship service to Japan, China, Brazil and the Sandwich Islands.

### A Windy Boy.

A Washington date of the 12th says: "Senator Drake has prepared a six-column speech, which he will deliver in the Senate to-morrow, on his bill to abolish the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in all cases involving the constitutionality of the laws of Congress. It is very Radical in its tone, and even goes so far as to declare that the Court should not be allowed to declare on the legal-tender cases."

### Wouldn't Accept.

An inquisitive uncle the other day while reciting a lesson from the sermon on the Mount, broke out:

"Did Jesus get \$2,000 a year for preaching?"

"No, my child, he did not get anything for it."

"Why didn't they pay him?"

"Because he refused to preach politics. The devil once offered him a good salary to do it, but he would not accept the call."

### Cost of the War.

The report of Commissioner Wells, to be submitted to Congress in a few days, places the cost of the war, down to June 30, 1866, at over \$4,171,914,498. This vast amount includes the war expenses and expenses growing out of the war. To this he adds estimated losses, and State, county, and town expenses, and foots the whole at the enormous amount of nine thousand millions of dollars.

### A "Bitter" Decision.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has reaffirmed the decision that when "bitters," recognized as medicinal articles, are sold in original packages and then retailed in smaller packages or bottles, such as are used by retail dealers, both original and smaller packages must be stamped according to the requirements of the law.

### More About Georgia.

A Washington letter asserts that a canvass of Congress shows that any action towards Georgia will be withheld until after the meeting of the Legislature, when, if the negroes are re-seated, the matter will be dropped, otherwise the measures foreshadowed in Carpenter's bill and in Morton's amendment will be enforced.

### Bonds Issued to Railroads.

Secretary Fletcher stated that since September 7th, he had issued State bonds to the following named railroads: Tennessee and Pacific, \$855,000; Mineral Home, \$100,000; and Southwestern, \$31,000.

### Texas.

Davis, Radical, is believed to be elected Governor, though the returns are yet incomplete. The Legislature is Radical.

Don't stultify yourselves, dearly beloved, by voting for somebody to represent you in the Constitutional Convention at the same time having "No Convention" on your ticket.

W. J. Able, Esq., Decatur, yours covering \$16.00 for subscriptions, all right. Accept thanks, and if we can at any time do anything for you in this direction, please command us.

### Our New Circuit Judge.

The President has appointed nine Circuit Judges, whose duty under the law it is to transact the business in the Federal Circuit Courts which has heretofore been transacted by the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court. This will permit a continuous session of the Supreme Court at Washington. Hon. George H. Yeaman, of Kentucky, has been appointed Judge of the Sixth Circuit, composed of the States of Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee.

### California Breadstuffs.

We see by the latest San Francisco market reviews that the finest Oregon flour is selling there as low as \$3.62 per bbl. Other grades are down in proportion, and the export trade, owing to the low prices ruling the European markets, is well nigh at an end. Large stores of wheat remain to be sold, but there is some ground for the belief that the prices will soon touch the lowest point in Liverpool, leaving hope for early reaction. The temptation for English capitalists to invest in breadstuffs while at their lowest cost is usually too strong to be withstood.

### The Criminal Laws.

Another bill to amend the criminal laws has passed a third reading in the Senate. It provides that the State shall not assume the responsibility of the payment of any costs incurred by criminal prosecutions and by removing prisoners from one prison to another, and that the counties in which the prosecutions originate be taxed with the costs.

### McMinn County.

We clip the paragraph following from the Knoxville Press and Herald of Wednesday:

Mr. W. W. Alexander, Deputy Collector, reported at the Revenue Collector's office, that parties were running an illicit distillery in McMinn county. We are informed that a force will be sent out in a few days to capture the unlawful establishment.

### Bank of Tennessee.

The Senate bill directing the Attorney-General to dismiss certain suits against officers of the Bank of Tennessee, has passed first reading in the House of Representatives. Its provisions are eminently just and proper, and we trust it will go through the House without any serious opposition.

### The Farmers.

A bill has been introduced in the United States House of Representatives to repeal that portion of the internal revenue law which requires farmers and gardeners to take out produce brokers' license in order to sell their produce at market-houses.

### Murder in Florida.

An official letter to Commissioner Delano from Tallahassee, of the 8th instant, says that rumor is circulating that the Assistant Assessor of the town of Marianna, Jackson county, was murdered on the night of December 4, while on his way from Marianna to Apalachicola.

### The Cincinnati Road.

The time of the House of Representatives has been principally occupied with the bill granting the right of way through Tennessee to the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. The opposition to it arises principally from local causes.

### Passed.

Col. McElwee, who reached here Thursday morning, informs us that the Cincinnati Southern Railroad Bill passed the House on Wednesday by a decided majority.

### Personal.

Senator Clementson and Representative McClary were both in town in the early part of the week. Col. McElwee, of the Cleveland Banner, was around on Thursday.

A charter has been granted by the Legislature to a new Bank at Chattanooga, to be called the Lookout Bank. John James, P. D. Sims, F. M. Hight, John L. Divine and George L. Gillespie are the incorporators.

Col. John Carmack has been appointed Judge of the Memphis Law Court, vice H. S. Lee, resigned.

## COMMERICAL.

### Athens Market.

ATHENS, Dec. 26.  
Wheat, 1.10 for red; 1.15 for white, good article. Corn 90. Pork 10 cents. Lard 16 1/2. Butter 30. Eggs 25. Feathers 50 and 60.

### Atlanta Market.

ATLANTA, December 15, 1866.  
Corn, old 1.40; new 1.30. Wheat, red 1.37 1/2; white 1.40. Oats 80. Beans 1.00. Peas 1.00. Bacon, clear sides 21 1/2; bulk 20. Lard, clear sides 18 1/2; clear ribs 16; shoulders 15 1/2. Lard, in tierces 19 1/2; in cans 20 1/2. Hogs, in good demand with light supply at 10 1/2; good, for fair average size, at 11 1/2; for extra heavy, 12 1/2. Flour, supply large, with moderate demand. We quote best standard brands at 3.25 for superline, 3.50 for extra; 4.25 for extra family, 4.50 for fancy. Corn Meal, 1.40. Irish Potatoes, 2.50; 50c for good Western. Onions, 4.50; 50c per barrel. Butter, 35. Eggs, 45. Feathers, 50. Hay, 23 1/2. Cotton, 22 1/2.  
Respectfully, STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

### Augusta Market.

AUGUSTA, GA., Dec. 14, 1866.  
Editor Post:—Please find quotations of our market for today:  
Corn, new 1.25; old 1.40. Oats, dull 85. Peas 1.00. Wheat, red 1.40; amber, 1.50; white, 1.55. Bacon, shoulders 16 1/2; sides 20; hams 22. Flour, superfine 3.25; family 3.00; extra 2.75. Lard, 18. Butter 35. Eggs 45. Feathers 50. Cotton goods, Montour 7-8 shirting 32 1/2; 4-4 shirtings 14 1/2; Ocala 10; Yarns 1.50. Yours very truly, J. O. MATHEWSON.

### New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Money 6 1/2. Gold 122. Sterling exchange 105 1/2; 104 1/2. State bonds, old Tennessee's 90; new 42. Cotton, sales of 40 bales; uplands 25.

### New York General Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Flour, superfine 4.70. Wheat, 1.30; 1.34. Corn, 1.25; 1.30. Groceries quiet.

### Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—Corn, new 74 1/2. Wheat, 1.00; 1.05. Oats, 80. Beans 1.00. Peas 1.00. Bacon, shoulders 15 1/2; sides 17 1/2; hams 22. Lard, 18 1/2. Butter 35. Eggs 45. Feathers 50. Hay, 23 1/2. Cotton, 22 1/2.